FONAREV, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automation of car classification operations in retarder yards.
Vest.TSNII MPS 19 no.1:3-9 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Automation) (Railroads--Hump yards)

FONAREV, M.I.

Influence of physical education in reducing the incidences of disease in young children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5:68-72 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Volkhovskogo mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy Leningradskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR kand.med.nauk O.I. Vaysfel'd; nauchnyy rukovoditel'- zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Tur).
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN)
(CHILDREN—DISEASES)

BRYLEYEV, A.M.; POMARNV, N.M.; SHISHLYAKOV, A.V.; PENKIN, N.F.; ARSHAVSKIY, S.L.; SADOV, I.Ya., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Automatic locomotive signaling with continuous automatic stop according to the system developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute] Avtomaticheskaia lokomotivnaia signalizatsiia s nepreryvnym avtostopom sistemy TSNII. Moskva. Gos. transp. zheldor. izd-vo, 1952, 190 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.52). (MIRA 11:6)

(Railroads--Signaling)
(Railroads--Automatic train control)

BRYLEYEV, A.M.; FONAREV, N.M.; SHISHLYAKOV, A.V.

Numerical code alternating-current automatic block system.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.84:3-151 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Railroads--Signaling)

FONAREV, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The problem of automatic marshalling of railroad cars in hump yards. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.4:3-6 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Railroads--Hump yards)

FONAREV, N.M.

Automatic regulation of running speed of cars from humps.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:71-72 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Railroads--Hump yards)

FONAREV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Introducing automatic speed control in rolling railroad cars from humps. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no. 7:44-47 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Railroads--Hump yards)
(Automatic control)

FONAREV, N. M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEFEDOVA, T. A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic speed control system on mechanized hump yards. Part 2. System for determining the speed of uncoupling at settings in the second and third brake position. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 5 no.9: 6-9 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Railroads--Hump yards)
(Railroads--Electronic equipment)

FONAREV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASOVSKIY G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEREVYCHNIK, Yu.K., inzh.

Automatic speed control system on mechanized hump yards. Part 3. Device for measuring the acceleration of uncouplings. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.10:11-17 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Railroads--Hump yards)
(Railroads--Electronic equipment)

FONAREV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARASKINA, L.F., inzh.

Automatic speed regulating system in mechanized hump yards.
Part 4. Measuring device for uncoupling cars according to weight.
Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 6 no.1:16-19 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads—Hump yards)

FONAREV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEFEDOVA, T.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Automatic speed control system in mechanized hump yards. Part 7: Antomatic control devices of braking units. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 6 no.7:9-14 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Railroads—Hump yards) (Railroads—Electric equipment)

FONAREV, Naum Mikhaylovich, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii, kand. tekhn. nauk; KARENKOVA, G.I., red.

[Automation systems for classification humps] Ustroistva avtomatiki na sortirovochnykh gorkakh. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 254 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1 ukovoditel' laboratorii avtomatizatsii stantsionnoy raboty Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Fonarev).

FONAREV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, zasluzhennyy izobretatel' RSFSR

Automation of the operations in train sorting on humps. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.7:30-35 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

FONAREV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SERGANOV, I.G., inzh.

Device for converting the voltage equivalent of uncoupling speed into a binary code. Avtom., telem. i sviaz. 9 no.1: 4-5 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

KUL'BAKH, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FONAREV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; DZHONSON, V., inzh.

Graphite becomes wear resistant. NTO 3 no.9:38-39 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Graphite)

FONAREV, S.F.; KUL'BAKH, A.A.; DZHONSON, V.A.

Unit for testing worm gears. Metod.isp.det.mash.i prib. no.2: 10-15 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gearing, Worm--Testing)

SOV/117-59-8-35/44

AUTHORS: Fonarev, S.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Kul'-bakh, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Dzhonson, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: The Antifriction Properties of Material on Graphite Base

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 8, pp 41-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains general information on the existing non-metal bearing materials requiring no lubrication (plastics and high polymers), and "15E", an artificial graphite matter obtained (in the USSR) by baking powder materials in 2,500 to 2,700°C. Detailed information on a new bearing material developed from the "15E" is also given. It was tested on a standard "MI" test machine, at the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Machine Science Institute of the AS USSR) and the Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering-Physical Institute). The process of impregnating gra-

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The Antifriction Properties of Material on Graphite Base

phite materials with metals was developed in the USSR by G.K. Bannikov, V.D. Belogorskiy, I.V. Levin and I.I. Sigarev. Tests proved that impregnation of the "15E" with lead drastically improved the antifriction property of the bearings, and a pair of bearings of lead-impregnated material can be used for stainless steel shafts under pressure conditions of up to 400 kg/cm^2 (the friction factor under these conditions did not exceed 0.06). The maximum friction factor was below 0.25, and the wear on the tested bearings remained practically constant, and not over 0.6 to 0.7 mg/cm^2 per hour. The proper use is for pressure higher than 30 kg/cm^2, and the correct running-in pressure for the bearings is 15 to 20 kg/cm^2. There are 3 graphs.

L0076
S/123/62/000/016/003/013
A004/A101

18.1200

AUTHORS: Fonarev, S. F., Kul'bakh, A. A., Dzhonson, V. A.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the antifriction properties of materials on a carbon and graphite base, operating under dry friction conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 16, 1962, 28, abstract 16A174 (In collection: "Metody ispytaniy detaley i materialov mashin i priborov". No. 1, Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1961, 29 - 34)

TEXT: Comparative tests of the grade Д(D) and E (Ye) carbon-graphite materials showed that graphitized 15 E (15Ye) material not impregnated with lead operates satisfactorily under dry friction in pairs with the Х18 (Kh18) grade stainless steel up to specific pressure $q \approx 20$ kg/cm^2; the maximum value of coefficient of friction μ does not exceed 0.27 (sliding speed v = 0.3 m/sec). Impregnating the 15Ye material with lead improves its antifriction properties. In pairs with Kh18 grade steel the material is efficient up to $q \leqslant 300$ kg/cm^2 and v — (0.7 - 0.8) m/sec; under these conditions the wear of bearing bushes does

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practically not change and does not exceed 0.66 mg/cm^2.hour. The impregnation of the 15D carbon material with lead does not essentially improve its antifriction properties. The permissible specific pressure for pairs of 15D material impregnated with lead and Kh18 grade stainless steel does not exceed 18 - 20 kg/cm^2 if v = 0.3 m/sec. In operation with pairs of carbon-graphite bearing bushes the wear of steel rollers is rather low and practically does not affect their efficiency.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

L0077
S/123/62/000/016/004/013
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Fonarev, S. F., Kul'bakh, A. A., Dzhonson, V. A.

TITLE: Investigating the antifriction properties of the grade АГ1500- Б83 (AG1500-B83) and АГ1500-Cu (AG1500-Cu) grade graphite-base materials operating under dry friction conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 16, 1962, 23, abstract 16A175 (In collection: "Metody ispytaniy detaley i materialov mashin i priborov". No. 1, Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1961, 35 - 46)

TEXT: The authors tested the relation between the friction coefficient of the graphitized AG1500-B83 material (babbitt-impregnated) and the AG1500-Cu material (copper-impregnated) depending on the specific pressure (10-270 kg/cm^2) at various sliding speeds (0.3 - 2.25 m/sec), showing the temperature conditions and the wear intensity. It was found that the impregnation of graphitized material with babbitt improves its antifriction properties in the same way as this is achieved with lead impregnation. The coefficient of sliding friction of the AG1500-B83 and AG1500-Cu materials operating in pairs with 18 (Kh18) stainless steel is reduced when the specific pressure and the sliding speed are increased. The wear intensity

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Investigating the antifriction properties of the... 3/123/62/000/016/004/013
A004/A101

of the AG1500-B83 material grows with the increase in sliding speed, moreover, it grows abruptly at sliding speeds exceeding 0.9 m/sec if the specific pressure varies. The graphitized AG1500-B83 material can be used only under the condition that the bearing bush heating temperature does not exceed 220°C. Because of the nonhomogeneity of its structure and the instability of its antifriction properties the AG1500-Cu material is not very suitable for operation.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

FONAREV, S.F.; KUL'BAKH, A.A.; DZHONSON, V.A.

Investigating antifriction properties of stainless steel working under nonlubricated friction conditions. Metod.isp.det.i mat.-mash.i prib. no.1:5-16 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Steel, Stainless--Testing)

BELOUSOVA, T.T.; FONAREV, S.F.

Selecting materials for open gear transmissions operating without lubrication in a corrosive medium. Metod.isp.det.i mat.mash.i prib. no.1:17-28 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Gearing)

45247
S/756/61/000/001/001/004

12 P-200

AUTHORS: Fonarev, S. F., Kul'bakh, A. A., Dzhonson, V. A.

TITLE: On the investigation of the antifriction properties of stainless steel in unlubricated operation.

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metody ispytaniy detaley i materialov mashin i priborov. no.1, 1960, 5-10.

TEXT: The MIFI (Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute) has investigated experimentally the behavior of sliding pairs of stainless steel (SS). The objective of the investigation is a better understanding of the frictional process in cylindrical hinge supports in structures in which organic greases and acid- and alkali-nonresistant lubricant materials cannot be employed. More specifically, the tests were made to determine the seizing pressure, q_{max}, and the friction coefficient (FC) as a function of the sliding speed. The specimens were in the form of cylindrical pins and fitted bushing sectors or pads made of 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) austenitic steel and the 3X13 (3Kh13) and X18 (Kh18) Cr steels. The specimens approximated the shape of bearings in which low-speed sliding occurs in conditions of boundary and dry friction. The pairs were washed with CCl_4. The inception of seizing is signaled by a sharp increase in frictional moment. Three sets of test

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were made: (a) Pairs of like composition; (b) pairs with a hard pin and a softer bushing pad; (c) pairs with a hard bushing pad and a softer pin. The tests results are summarized in one full-page and one two-page table. Seizing at v=0.06 m/sec occurs even at low specific pressure ($q = 2$ kg/cm^2), but only several hours after the start of the test. The initial FC is low (0.2-0.22) and, if no seizing occurs, increases to a maximum after 15-25 min. The greater the pressure, the shorter the time required for seizure. At $q = 1$ kg/cm^2 and $v = 0.3$ m/sec, seizing occurs directly upon commencement of the motion. Thus, a 1Kh18N9T/1Kh18N9T contact without lubrication is not practicable for cylindrical supports. In the tests at $v = 0.3$ m/sec it was found that at a certain value of the pressure a dark-brown layer or film begins to form, whereupon the FC almost doubles. No seizing occurs, and the layer, apparently, acts as a lubricant. Comparison of the test data obtained with SS and with C steel (CS), show that the SS is more prone to seizing than the CS ($q_{max/SS} = 5$ kg/cm^2 against $q_{max/CS} = 15$-30 kg/cm^2 at $v = 0.3$ m/sec). The FC of the two nonhomogeneous pairs are about equal, but the wear of the hard part is smaller in the hard-pin, soft-bushing, pair. Tests with nonhomogeneous pairs at $v = 0.06$ m/sec (results tabulated) manifested formation of a dark layer and no seizing, but an appreciable increase in surface roughness (profilographs "before" and "after" are shown). Tests with Kh18-steel rollers ($H_{R_C} > 50$) with a rolling

speed of 0.3 m/sec and a simultaneous sliding speed of 0.045 m/sec, evinced dark-layer formation only at pressures in excess of 80 kg per running cm of roller length. The formation of the dark layer or film is attributed to oxidizing wear at local temperatures of the order of 500-525°C. In summary, the use of unlubricated cylindrical support hinges of SS is severely limited to small loads and small sliding speeds. Of the pairs tested, optimal results were obtained with the Kh18 - Kh18 and 3Kh13 - 3Kh13 pairs. Pairs made of 1Kh18N9T are absolutely unsuitable for practical use. The formation of a dark layer increases the suitability of a SS pair. The initial surface finish is of little consequence, since the surface is roughened appreciably in use, even at low pressures. The friction coefficient attains 0.3-0.4 in dry friction without dark-layer formation, 0.55-0.7 in dry friction with dark-layer formation. The nature of the steels of the pair is inconsequential. Wide-angle bushings (which embrace more of the cylindrical pin) are not suitable for SS support hinges, since only a small area is actually carrying the load, at a pressure much in excess of the apparent mean value. Narrow-angle bushing pads, which sit on top of the pin and ensure a good contact, are more favorable. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 3 Russian-language Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

45248

S/756/61/000/001/002/004

11.9500

AUTHORS: Fonarev, S. F., Kul'bakh, A. A., Dzhonson, V. A.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the antifriction properties of carbon- and graphite-based materials operating in dry wear.

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metody ispytaniy detaley i materialov mashin i priborov. no.1. 1961, 29-34.

TEXT: The objective of the investigation was the determination of the materials properties stated in the title, with especial reference to the exclusion of lubricated plain bearing or rolling-contact bearings in certain atomic-energy, jet-engine, high-speed automatic-machine, and chemical-machinery applications. The impervious-ness and antifriction properties of carbon (C) and graphite (G) materials employed in unlubricated plain bearings for such applications are enhanced by their impreg-nation with liquid metals and alloys: Cu, Pb, bronze, babbit, et al. (in the USSR such work has been done by G. K. Bannikov, V. D. Belogorskiy, I. V. Levin, and I. M. Sigarev). Such materials are used to form plain-bearing bushing for dry-wear operation. Tests of type-15Д(D) and 15E (Ye) C-G materials were performed in the lab of the School of Machine and Tool Components of the MIFI (Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute). The wear resistance, temperature (T) behavior, friction coefficient (FC), and friction moment were determined as functions of the specific pressure (SP). The C-G material was shaped into a semicylindrical bushing which rested on a X18 (Kh18) steel journal 30 mm diam (H_{R_C} = 54-56). A Cr-Al thermocouple measured

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the T at a depth of 0.2-0.3 mm from the friction surface within the highly heat-conductive C-G material. The graphitized material 15Ye without any impregnation operated satisfactorily at v = 0.3 m/sec up to a SP of 20 kg/cm^2 (FC 0.27). These characteristics were measured after a 7-8-hr work-in period, when the mating surface had acquired a smooth, glossy finish. Pb impregnation of 15Ye material improves its antifriction properties significantly; paired with a Kh18 journal this material operates well at a SP up to 300 kg/cm^2 and speeds up to 0.7-0.8 m/sec, with a bushing wear of less than 0.66 mg/cm^2.hr. The FC diminishes characteristically at an observed T of 140-150°C at which the plasticity of Pb increases sharply, thereby affording a measure of lubrication. The Pb impregnation becomes really effective at SP in excess of 30 kg/cm^2. Preliminary working-in of the pair at SP of 15-20 kg/cm^2 is an indispensable requirement for satisfactory operation. The effect of Pb impregnation of 15D material is not comparably favorable. Wear increased appreciably at SP of 15 kg/cm^2, with a further steep increase at 25 kg/cm^2. The minimal FC is 0.35. The T grows monotonously and attain 280°C at SP 30 kg/cm^2. At 140-150°C the wear increases sharply, the FC drops. Max operating SP is 15-18 kg/cm^2 at v = 0.3 m/sec. There is no appreciable wear on the Kh18 journal with either type of C-G bushing. There are 5 figures; no tables or references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

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45249

11.9500

S/756/61/000/001/003/004

AUTHORS: Fonarev, S. F., Kul'bakh, A. A., Dzhonson, V. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the antifriction properties of the graphite-based materials АГI500-B83 (AG1500-B83) and АГI500-Cu (AG1500-Cu) operating in dry wear.

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metody ispytaniy detaley i materialov mashin i priborov. no.1. 1961, 35-46.

TEXT: Tests were made with the babbit-impregnated AG1500-B83 and the Cu-impregnated AG1500-Cu graphite (G) materials developed by Moscow Electrode Plant. Photos of the microstructure (unetched) are shown. The babbit permeates the pores of the parent material more fully than the Cu. The tests at the lab of the School for Machine and Tool Components of the MIFI (Moscow Engineering-Physics Institute) were made to determine the friction coefficient (FC) as a function of specific pressure (SP) at various sliding speeds (steady-state only), also the temperature (T) behavior and intensity of wear. The standard testing machine was modified to permit measurement of the friction moment, FC, and wear over a greater range of speeds and loads (exploded perspective view shown). The bushing-sector holder is spherically self-centering and is equipped for Cr-Al thermocouple T measurement 0.2-0.3 mm within the bushing sector. The journal is a 30-mm ODiam cylinder of X18 (Kh18) steel (H_{R_C} = 52-54). Bushing and journal were worked in at 35 kg/cm^2 and 0.3 m/sec until a dark-brown glossy contact surface was developed (minimal time 1.5-2

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hrs, actual time 4 hrs). The journal surface was not affected by the tests. Both babbit and Cu impregnation improved the antifriction properties of the G material. AG1500-B83 is less porous than AG1500-Cu, and its antifriction properties are more favorable. The FC of either material decreases with increasing SP and sliding speed. For example, at 0.3 m/sec and SP from 10-300 kg/cm^2, the FC of AG1500-B83 decreases from 0.2 to 0.03. The speed effect is more marked than the SP effect. A boundary curve was determined for the SP and sliding speeds at which a temperature of 220°C and, hence, melting and seating of the babbit in AG1500-B83 was attained (typical values; SP 30 kg/cm^2, v 2.25 m/sec; 70/1.5; 110/1.15; 150/0.9; 310/0.3). The wear of AG1500-B83 increases with speed, most sharply beyond 0.9 m/sec. Wear-in of AG1500-Cu specimens was difficult and required low SP (10-15 kg/cm^2) and speeds (0.3-0.6 m/sec); the resulting contact surface was not homogeneous (comparative photos shown). The frictional behavior of AG1500-Cu is generally similar to that of AG1500-B83, but is less steady (data show broad scatter). With the passing of time, the Cu particles are lost, and the properties of the material approach those of unimpregnated graphite material. Improved impregnation technology may supply an answer to this problem. There are 11 figures and 1 Russian-language Soviet references (Yelin, L. V., Krylov, M. D., Vestnik metallopromyshlennosti, no.12, 1939, 33-39).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

S/756/62/000/002/001/004
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Fonarev, S. F., Kul'bakh, A. A., Dzhonson, V. A.

TITLE: Antifriction material on the basis of graphite impregnated with polytetrafluoroethylene

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metody ispytaniy detaley mashin i priborov. no. 2. 1962, 3 - 9

TEXT: Based on tests carried out at the Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) to improve the antifriction properties of graphitized material, a new antifriction graphitized material has been developed which is characterized by non-hygroscopicity and resistance to aggressive media. The basis of the new material is the grade АГ-1500 (AG-1500) graphitized material produced by the Moskovskiy elektrodnyy zavod (Moscow Electrode Plant), this material possessing the following technical characteristics: volumetric weight - 1.73 g/cm^3, porosity - 20.5%, compression strength - 700 kg/cm^2. This material was impregnated with a suspension of polytetrafluoroethylene (fluoroplastic) of the 4 Д(4D) grade. At peripheral sliding velocities in the range of

from 0.3 to 0.9 m/sec, the new material resists a specific stress of 20 - 25 kg/cm^2. The coefficient of sliding friction of the new material, operating under dry friction in pairs with a stainless X-18 (Kh-18) steel specimen, depends on the sliding velocity and the specific stress and varies in the range of from 0.24 to 0.34. Within the range of permissible operating conditions, the magnitude of specific wear of the new graphitized material does not exceed 3 - 3.5 mg/cm^2·hour. There are 5 figures.

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S/756/62/000/002/002/004
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Fonarev, S. F., Kul'bakh, A. A., Dzhonson, V. A., Belousova, T. T.

TITLE: Graphitized materials impregnated with epoxy resin

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metody ispytaniy detaley mashin i priborov. no. 2, 1962, 16 - 28

TEXT: To produce a new antifriction material, the authors carried out tests in impregnating the МГ-1 (MG-1) and АГ-1500 (AG-1500) graphitized materials with epoxy resin. It was found that this impregnation increased the mechanical strength of both materials by a factor of approximately 2. The compression strength of the impregnated MG-1 material amounts to σ_c = 1,090 kg/cm^2, that of the impregnated grade AG-1500 material to σ_c = 1,540 kg/cm^2. The impregnation of the MG-1 and AG-1500 materials with expoxy resin reduces their porosity to such an extent that water and various solutions are no longer absorbed. The impregnation of the MG-1 graphitized material considerably improves its antifriction properties. At sliding speeds from 0,3 to 2.8 m/sec and corresponding specific stresses of 75 - 80 and 12 - 15 kg/cm^2 respectively, the impregnated MG-1 material maintainsits antifriction properties under dry friction conditions with stainless X-18 (Kh-18)

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Graphitized materials impregnated with epoxy resin S/756/62/000/002/002/004
A004/A126

steel. The specific wear under the above working conditions does not exceed 3 mg/cm^2:hour, while the friction coefficient is 0.3. An impregnation with epoxy resin of the AG-1500 graphitized material does not considerably improve its antifriction properties. The different impregnation methods applied did not greatly affect the antifriction quality of these materials. There are 10 figures.

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ZONENSHAYN, L.P.; BERTELS-USPENSKAYA, I.A.; SAFRONOV, V.S.; NEYMAN, V.B.; GENDLER, V.Ye.; CHURIKOV, V.S.; YEREMIN, N.I.; KOGAN, B.S.; YAKOVLEVA, M.N.; LANGE, O.K.; KABANOV, G.K.; KUZNETSOVA, K.I.; SINITSYNA, I.N.; SMIRNOVA, T.N.; VENKATACHALAPATI, V.; MASLAKOVA, N.I.; BELOUSOVA, Z.D.; YAKUBOVSKAYA, T.A.; YURINA, A.L.; RYBAKOVA, N.O.; MOROZOVA, V.G.; BARASH, M.S.; FONAREV, V.I.; NIKONOV, A.A.

Activity of the Geological Sections of the Moscow Naturalists' Society. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.6:127-151 N-D '64. (MIRA 18.3)

[illegible], Ye.A.; MILOVSKIY, A.V.; [illegible]

Determining the absolute age of metamorphic rocks and granitoids using the dispersion method in the southern Mugodzhar Hills. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. geol. 22 no. 6:75-78 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

FONAREV, Ye.

Deficiencies in planning and using the fund for goods discounts.
Fin. SSSR 23 no.12:37-42 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Rebates) (Retail trade—Finance)

FONAREV, Ye.

Turnover of merchandise, reductions, and stimulants. Sov. torg. 37 no.10:20-24 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

RIST, A.K.; FONAREV, Z.I.

Remote control of model 395-M fuel pumps. Neft. khoz. 40 no.1:56-58 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Service stations--Equipment and supplies)
(Remote control)

FONAREVA, A.V., st. nauchn. sotr.; KOGOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk spets. red.

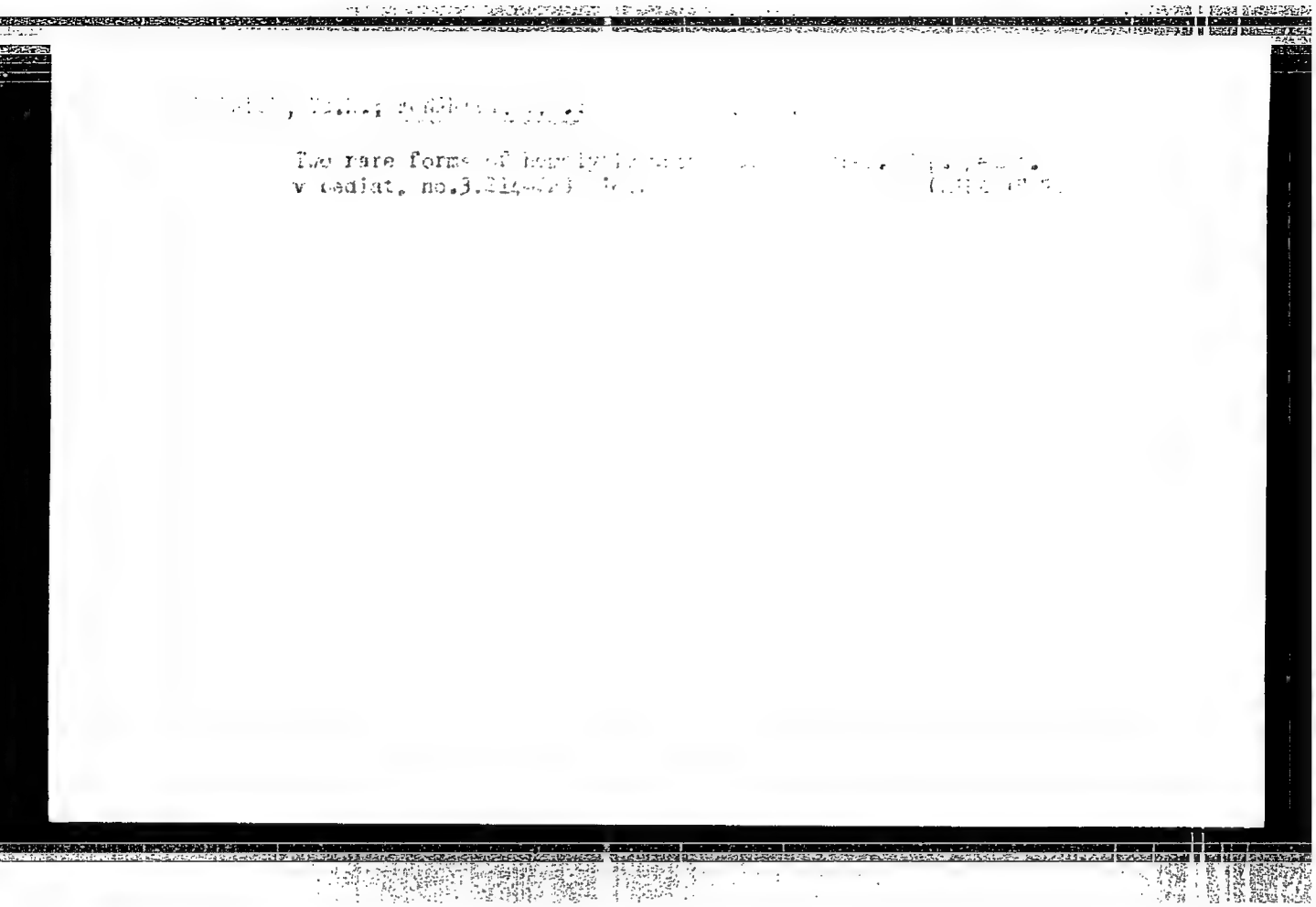
[Effect of electromagnetic waves on food products and their application] Deistvie elektromagnitnogo izlucheniia na pishchevye produkty i ego primenenie. Moskva, 1963. 18 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii pishchevoy promyshlennosti. 2. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii pishchevoy promyshlennosti, Moskva (for Fonareva).

FONAREVA, R.V.

ZALYGALOV, N.I.; FONAREVA, R.V.; PEREPELITSYN, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Drying equipment in mechanized laundries] Sushil'nye ustroistva v mekhanicheskikh prachechnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955. 62 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Drying apparatus)



FEIGLY, Bela,okl.banyamernok; FONAY, Valer,okl.foldmernok

Triangulation measurements in the coal basin of Oroszlany.
Bany lap 94 no.6:391-397 Je '61.

1. Oroszlanyi Szenbanya Vallalat, Oroszlany.

FEIGLY, Bela, okleveles banyamernok; FONAY, Valer, okleveles foldmeromernok
HALMOS, Ferenc, okleveles foldmeromernok, tudomanyos munkatars

Investigation of questions relating to rational mine surveys. Bany lap 96 no.9:615-626 S '63.

1. Oroszlanyi Szenbanya Vallalat (for Feigly and Fonay).
2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Geodeziai Kutato Laboratoriuma, Sopron (for Halmos).

FONBERG, E.

Disorders of higher nervous activity caused by irregular reinforcement of a conditioning stimulus. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3:66-69 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Neuro-Physiology (Head--Prof. J. Konorski, M.D.) of the State Institute of Experimental Biology imienia Nencki in Lods.

FONBERG, E.

Disorders of the higher nervous function produced by irregular reinforcement of conditioned reflex. Neurologia &c. polska 3 no.2:117-136 Mar-Apr 1953. (CLML 24:5)

1. Of the Department of Neurophysiology (Head--Prof. J. Konorski, M. D.) of the State Institute of Experimental Biology imienia M. Nencki.

FONBERG, E.

Mechanism of appearance of defense mechanisms in neurotic states. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3:321-323 1957.

1. Z Zakladu Neurofizjologii Instytutu Biologii Dosw. im. M. Nenckiego w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr.J. Konorski.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
defense, in exper. neuroses in dogs (Pol))
(NEUROSES, experimental,
conditioned defense reflex form. in (Pol))

3024. TRANSFER OF INSTRUMENTAL AVOIDANCE REACTIONS IN DOGS - Fonberg E. - BULL. ACAD. POL. SCI. Cl. 2 1958, 6/8 (353-356) Tables 1

In 4 dogs, defensive conditioned reflexes of avoidance were established, consisting in lifting the foreleg in 2 dogs and the hind leg in 2 others, to an acoustic or visual stimulus; the learned movement protected the dog against a particular unconditioned noxious reinforcement (air-puff into the ear in 3 dogs and electric shock to right foreleg in 1 dog). Then several new external stimuli were introduced in each dog. If a new stimulus was reinforced by the same noxious agent as previously, the conditioned avoidance reflex was established very quickly. If, however, another noxious reinforcement (electric shock to another leg, placing of acid solution in

3024

the animal's mouth etc.) was applied, the animal did not perform the learned movement although the classical conditioned reflex was established very quickly. The learned avoidance reaction appeared only after many trials, but it was always irregular and unstable. The mechanism is discussed. Wyrwicka - Warsaw

FONBERG, E.; DELGADO, J.M.R.

Inhibition of food and defense conditioned reflexes of the 2d type produced by excitation of the limbic system. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:696-698 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Yale University, School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn. USA.
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(BRAIN physiol)

BRUTKOWSKI, S.; FONBERG, E.; MEMPEL, E.

Angry behavior in dogs following bilateral lesions in the genual portion of the rostral cingulate gyrus. Acta biol exper 21:199-205 '61.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.

(DOGS) (BRAIN)

BRUTKOWSKI, S.; FONBERG, E.; KREINER, J.; MEMPEL, E.; SYCHOWA, B.

Aphagia and adipsia in a dog with bilateral complete lesion of the amygdaloid complex. Acta biol. exp. 22 no.1:43-50 '62.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, the Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.

(GANGLIA BASAL physiol) (APPETITE physiol)
THIRST physiol)

FONBERG, E.; BRUTKOWSKI, S.; MEMPEL, E.

Defensive conditioned reflexes and neurotic motor reactions following amygdalectomy in dogs. Acta biol. exp. 22 no.1:51-57 '62.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (GANGLIA BASAL physiol)

POLAND

KONSEKI, E.; Department of Neurophysiology (Zakład Neurofizjologii), M. Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology (Instytut Biologii Doświadczalnej im. M. Nenckiego), PAN (Polska Akademia Nauk -- Polish Academy of Sciences).

"Emotional Reactions Evoked by Cerebral Stimulation in Dogs."

Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Academie Polonaise des Sciences: Serie des Sciences Biologiques, Vol 11, No 1, 1963, pp 47-49.

Abstract: [English article] Report on preliminary study of diencephalic stimulation in dogs: in this experiment the aim was to evoke by direct cerebral stimulation reactions which may be designated as rage and fear. The material and methods are described, the results are discussed. 11 references, mostly Western.

1/1

FONBERG, E.

On the transfer of two different defensive conditioned reflexes type II. Bul Ac Pol biol 9 no.1:47-49 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Department of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J. Konorski.

(REFLEXES)

FONBERG, E.

Transfer of the conditioned avoidance reaction to the unconditioned noxious stimuli. Acta biol. exp. 22 no.4:251-258 '62.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nenecki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw, Poland.

(AVOIDANCE LEARNING)

FONBERG, E.

Emotional reactions evoked by cerebral stimulation in dogs.
Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.1:47-49 '63.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.
Presented by J. Konorski.

FONBERG, Elzbieta

The inhibitory role of amygdala stimulation. Acta biol. exp. 23 no.3:171-180 '63.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, The Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw 22, Poland.

(AMYGDALOID BODY) (AVOIDANCE LEARNING)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED) (PHYSIOLOGY)
(PSYCHOLOGY)

FONBERG, M.

POLAND

WIERZCHOWSKA, Piotr, DAGNOWSKA, Renata, and FONBERG, Monika, Department of General Chemistry (Zaklad Chemii Ogolnej), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw.

"Respiration of Streptomyces aurecfaciens During Submerged Fermentation."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 15, No 1, 63, pp 69-75.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Procedure, suitable for both experimental work and tank fermentation, is described for determining the respiration of X-69 strain of S. aurecfaciens (CO_2 absorbed in barium hydroxide). Corn steep or a mixture containing amino acids, sucrose, and mineral salts were used as medium. Course and intensity of respiration found to depend on type of medium and growth phase, the curve showing 3 or 3 characteristic maxima. A curve of 2 combined cultures, one 12-hrs older than the other, resembled the curve obtained by superimposing curves from two cultures shifted by a half-phase and had no maxima. The 17 references are about equally divided between East and West.

1/1

POLAND

FONBERG, Monika, mgr; KASPRZYK, Zofia, doc. dr.

Department of Biochemistry, University (Katedra Biochemii Uniwersytetu), Warsaw - (for both).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December 1965, pp 1181-1188.

"The comparative colormetric determination of terpenoic compounds as complexes with antimonic, cobaltous and ferric chlorides."

FONBERG, Z.; ZATYKA, Z.

Shearing machine for metal cutting. Mechanik 34 no.10:525 '61.

DABROWSKA, Renata; FONBERG-BROCZEK , Monika

Free amino acids during the growth of Streptomyces aureofaciens in synthetic media. Med. dows. microbiol. 17 no.1:57-65 '65.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Ogolnej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie.

[redacted], M. [redacted], [redacted] P.

"Analysis of the Dynamics of Regulation Processes with the Help of Electric Models."

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, Vol. [redacted], No. 4-5, 1941.

Fondaminskiy, I

Sbornik Grazhdanskopravovykh I Protsessual 'Nykh Dokumentov, Moskva, Gosyurizdat, 1961.
278 p.

FONDUROKO, N.A.

Practices of the office of technological information in the Lvov Motor Loader Plant. NTI no.1:14-15 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii L'vovskogo zavoda avtopogruzchikov.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042466 S/0294/64/002/003/0397/0400

AUTHORS: Fondy*makin, B. I.; Solinov, F. G.

TITLE: Thermal conductivity measurement in glasses of the type SiO_2-Li_2O-Al_2O_3-ZrO_2 during crystallization

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 3, 1964, 397-400

TOPIC TAGS: heat propagation, thermal conduction, infrared radiation, glass plate, volume microcrystallization, calorimeter, microhardness, phonon, x ray analysis

ABSTRACT: In the temperature interval 34-40C heat propagation in glasses is shown to be primarily caused by thermal conduction. The glass actually becomes opaque to infrared rays above 4.5 micrometers. To measure the thermal conductivity λ, 20 mm diameter by 3 mm thick glass plates were prepared from the system SiO_2-Li_2O-Al_2O_3-ZrO_2. The specimens were divided into two groups, one heat-treated to induce volume microcrystallization and the other left untreated. λ was measured on a dynamic α, λ - calorimeter built in the Leningradskiy instituta tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki (Leningrad Institute Laboratory for Exact Mechanics and Optics). The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042166

microhardness was measured on a PMT-3 instrument and the x-ray analysis was conducted using URS-50-I apparatus. The results show λ to vary only slightly with the temperature in the interval $34 < T < 400C$. Furthermore, increasing the temperature and the heat-treatment duration raises λ by as much as 50% by increasing the mean free path of phonons . The increase in microhardness was directly proportional to the degree of crystallization in the glass specimen. Finally, x-ray analysis indicates significant structural changes in the heat-treated glass specimens. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla (Scientific Research Institute for Glass)

SUBMITTED: 27Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

FONDYMAKIN, N.V.

Determination of the heating-up of streetcar traction electric motors. Trudy MEI no.29:101-113 '57. (MIRA 13:3)
(Electric railway motors)
(Streetcars--Electric equipment)

YAKOVLEVA, S.A.; LEDKOVA, L.P.; FONDYMAKINA, A.G.

Improving the quality of yarn. Leg.prom.15 no.7:15-16 Jl'55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Gor'kovskoy chulochnoy fabriki im. K.TSetkin (for Yakovleva) 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Gor'kovskoy chulochnoy fabriki im. K.TSetkin (for Ledkova) 3. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey Gor'kovskoy chulochnoy fabriki im. K.TSetkin (for Fondymakina)
(Yarn)

Foner, I.

USSR/Optics K

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10674

Author : Bolokhovskiy, A., Voloskov, N., Foner', I.
Inst : Not Given
Title : High Power Motion Picture Projector for Wide Screen Motion Picture Theatres.

Orig Pub: Kinomekhanik., 1956, No 2, 20-24

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

FONGAUZ, M.I.

Labor hygiene in petroleum refining plants. Moskva Medgiz, 1948. 27 p. (52-44975)

Rc965.P48F6

USSR/Medicine - Industry and Occupations, Sep 48
Hygiene

Medicine - Sulfides, Hydrogen

"Basic Problems of Labor Hygiene in the Drilling and Processing of High Sulfur Content Crude Oil," M. I. Fongauz, Cen Sci Res Sanitation Inst imeni Erisman, 6 pp

"Gig i San" No 9

Refers to establishment and development of the "Second Baku" and its problems of labor hygiene. Declares hydrogen sulfide the most toxic of all gases in drilling and processing of high sulfur

28/49T97

USSR/Medicine - Industry and Occupations, Sep 48
Hygiene (Contd)

content crude oil. Gives tables on concentrated hydrogen sulfide, figures on toxic effects, etc.

28/49T97

FONGAUZ, M. I.

FONGAUZ, M. I.

Industrial hygiene in the polysulfide petroleum industry Moskva, Medgiz, 1949. 157 p.

FONGAUZ, M.I.

57545 Osnovnyye voprosy gigiyeny truda pri rabote s mnogosernistoy neft'yu v sb: xkk vsesoyuz s'yezd gigiyenistov, Epidemiologov, mikrobiologov I infektsionistov T.M 1949, S 146-49

6196. FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE IN CATALYTIC CRACKING OF PETROLEUM. [illegible], B.I. (Gigiena Sanit. (Hyg. & Sanit., Moscow), 1954, (12), 10-[illegible] abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1954, vol. 48, [illegible]).
examination of typical cracking plants showed that while the total concentration of hydrocarbons in the atmosphere of catalytic cracking installations was substantially below that occurring in thermal cracking plants, the concentration of aromatic hydrocarbons was several times higher in the former plants. The fewer man-days lost through sickness in catalytic plants in comparison with thermal plants is caused by greater degree of mechanization of their operation and not by inherently lower level of toxicities encountered by the operating personnel. The majority of the latter show more rapid pulse and higher blood pressure than normal. Some 25-33, show the reverse trend, however. Better ventilation procedures are advised for the plants. C.A.

FONGAUS, M. I.

Remarks on the article by B.E.Stankevich and M.I.Isaeva. Gig. i san. no.12:44 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(VENTILATION)

FONGAUZ, M. I.

AID P - 2168

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/2 Pub. 37 - 10/22

Authors : Belostotskaya, Ye. M., Beryushev, K. G., Kands. of Med. Sci., Orlov, N. I., Dr. of Med. Sci., Fongauz, M. I., Kand. of Med. Sci., and Cherkinskiy, S. N., Doc. of Med. Sci.

Title : From the practical work of the Scientific Research Sanitary Institute im. Erisman in the introduction of physiological methods in investigations of hygiene

Periodical : Gig. i san., 4, 40-43, Ap 1955

Abstract : The purpose of this article is to explain the work of the Institute in the light of I. P. Pavlov's theories and his analytical approach to observed phenomena. The reactions of the organism are studied in relation to the changes in its environment, climatic, atmospheric, industrial conditions, etc. The article is illustrated by many examples, observations of human beings and tests performed on animals. 10 Russian references (1951-1954).

AID P - 2168

Gig. i san., 4, 40-43, Ap 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 37 - 10/22

Institution : Scientific Research Sanitary Institute im. Erisman

Submitted : My 10, 1954

AID P - 2750

Subject : USSR/~~Mining~~

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 20/22

Author : Fongauz, M.

Title : Book with serious errors: Nagiyev, A. M. Sredstva individual'noy zashchity v neftyanoy promyshennosti Means of individual safety in the petroleum industry. 1954 (Review)

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 92-93, Jl 1955

Abstract : The book of Nagiyev, A. M. is unfavorably reviewed and some alleged errors indicated.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

LETAVET, A.; KHOTSYANOV, L.; ARKHIPOV, A.; SMOLYANSKIY, Z.; KIMBAROVSKIY, Ya.; PASTERNAK, A.; FONGAUZ, M.; ARNOL'DI, I.; BYKHOVSKIY, B.; GORKIN, Z.; ZHISLIN, L.; ZAIDENHUR, I.; KOYRANSKIY, B.; MILLER, S.; NAVTROTSKIY, V.

Professor S.M.Aranovskii; obituary. Gig. i san. 21 no.10:62 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(ARANOVSKII, SOLOMON MOISEEVICH, 1885-1956)

FONGAUZ, M.I.

FONGAUZ, M.I. (Moskva)

Labor hygiene in oil industry. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.5:25-30 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy institut imeni F.F.Erismana.
(PETROLEUM INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible] L. A.

"Problems of labor hygiene in connection with the new technology in the oil refining industry."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

FONGAUZ, M.I.

Basic problems of work hygiene in the petroleum technochemical industry. Gig.i san. 25 no.11:70-74 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(AIR--POLLUTION)
(PETROLEUM INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

FONGAUZ, M.I. Prinimali uchastiye: KHRUSTALEVA, V.A.; SELINA, I.A.; VULIKH, S.L.; PANOVA, M.K.; LUZHNOVA, M.A.; BUNIM, T.N.

Principal problems of hygiene in the production of phenol and acetone by the cumene method. Uch.zap. Mosk.nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.9:5-12 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny imeni Erismana (for Selina). 2. Groznenskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Bunim).

FONGAUZ, Mira Isaakovna; KASPAROV, A.A., red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Hygiene of work in the petroleum industry] Gigiena truda v neftianoi promyshlennosti. 2 izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 189 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(PETROLEUM INDUSTRY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

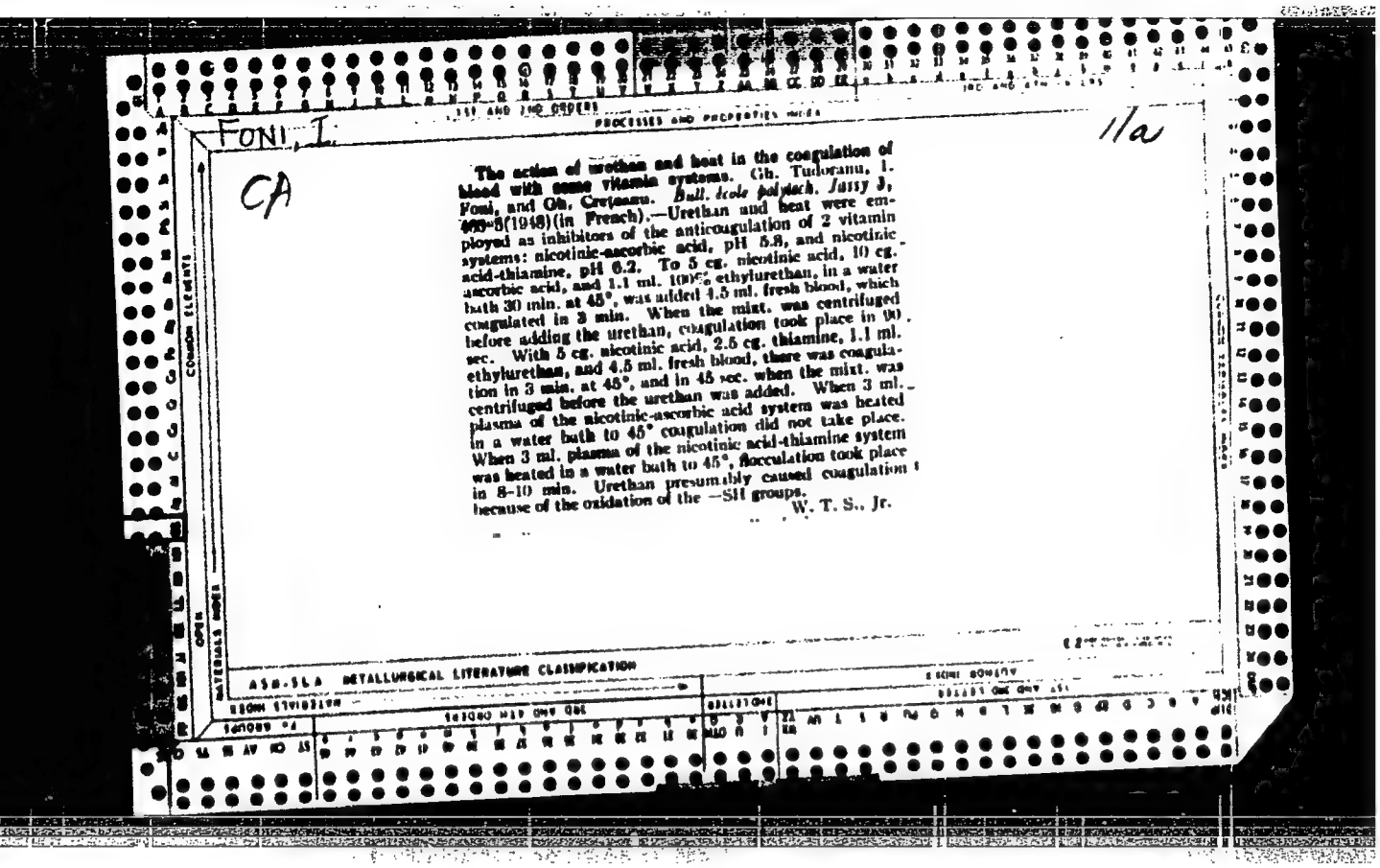
ARUSTAMOVA, Flora Avetisovna; FONGAUZ, M.I., red.

[Certain problems in industrial hygiene in petroleum refining of Azerbaijan] Nekotorye voprosy gigieny truda v neftepererabatyvaiushchei promyshlennosti Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR. Baku, Azerneshr, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:7)

MOROZOV, Yu. N.; KALAYDZHYAN, R.A.; OGANESYAN, A.T.; TRAVUSHKIN, G.M.; TYABLIKOV, Yu.Ye.; CHESTNIKOV, V.M.; FONGAUZ, V.N.

Instrumentation of hydropulsating racks manufactured in the Soviet Union. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1270-1274 '62 (MIRA 15:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroy'tel'nykh konstruktsiy, Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro ispytatel'nykh mashin i Armavirskiy zavod ispytatel'nykh mashin.
(Testing machines)



FONI, I.

CA

11a

The action of urethan and heat in the coagulation of blood with some vitamin systems. Gh. Tudoranu, I. Foni, and Gh. Cretzanu. *Bull. école polytech. Jassy* 3, 469–5(1948)(in French).—Urethan and heat were employed as inhibitors of the anticoagulation of 2 vitamin systems: nicotinic-ascorbic acid, pH 5.8, and nicotinic acid-thiamine, pH 6.2. To 5 cg. nicotinic acid, 10 cg. ascorbic acid, and 1.1 ml. 10% ethylurethan, in a water bath 30 min. at 45°, was added 4.5 ml. fresh blood, which coagulated in 3 min. When the mixt. was centrifuged before adding the urethan, coagulation took place in 90 sec. With 5 cg. nicotinic acid, 2.5 cg. thiamine, 1.1 ml. ethylurethan, and 4.5 ml. fresh blood, there was coagulation in 3 min. at 45°, and in 45 sec. when the mixt. was centrifuged before the urethan was added. When 3 ml. plasma of the nicotinic-ascorbic acid system was heated in a water bath to 45° coagulation did not take place. When 3 ml. plasma of the nicotinic acid-thiamine system was heated in a water bath to 45°, flocculation took place in 8–10 min. Urethan presumably caused coagulation because of the oxidation of the —SH groups.

W. T. S., Jr.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. The Stomach. T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55727.

Author : Nitsulescu, I., Foni, I., Leporde, G.
Inst :
Title : The Study of Disturbances of the Peristaltic Stomach Activity Caused by Experimentally Induced Inflammations of the Intestines.

Orig Pub: Rumynsk. med. obozreniye, 1957, 1, No 2, 20-26.
Transl.-Fiziol. normala si Patol., 1955, No 1.

Abstract: In dogs, suffering from a fistula, and in one dog with a single Pavlov ventricle, an irritation of the ileo-caecal mucosa, or of the rectum by an $AgNO_3$ solution caused an irregular increase in amplitude and frequency of small ventricle or large stomach contractions. These disturbances of the peristaltic stomach activity

Card : 1/2

FONI, I

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.11/5 Physiology,etc. May 58

2084. EFFECTS OF COLLISION BETWEEN AN EXTEROCEPTIVE AND AN INTEROCEPTIVE REFLEX ON GASTRIC SECRETORY FUNCTION - Influenţa ciocnirii unui reflex exteroceptiv cu unul interoceptiv asupra funcţiei de secreţie gastrică - Foni I. and Sneer A. Inst. de Med., Lab. de Fiziopatol., Iassy - REV. FIZIOL. NORM. PATOL. 1957, 4/3 (233-240) Graphs 4 Tables 1

Whereas simple distension of the rectum causes transient changes of hyposecretory type in gastric secretory activity, a collision between a strong and rapid distension of the rectum and a powerful alimentary reflex (ingestion of meat after a fast of 24 hr.) causes a deregulation of gastric secretory activity characterized by alternations of hypo- and hypersecretion and variations of total and free acidity, in which hypersecretion and hyperacidity predominate. At the same time the dogs show behaviour disturbances, loss of weight and trophic phenomena, especially when the collision is repeated on several consecutive days. It follows that the hypersecretion is not due to the interoceptive action (distension of the rectum) on the neuro-glandular apparatus of the stomach but to the profound and prolonged modifications of the dynamics of those sections of the nervous system which regulate digestive activity.

Graur - Bucharest

FONI, I.; PAUSESCU, E.; IONESCU, C.

Influence of the experimental intestinal occlusion on the process of thromboplastic formation. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no. 4:739-745 '60.

(1. Intestines - Obstructions 2. Thromboplastic substances)

1. Catedra de fiziologie a Institutului de medicina si farmacie, Bucuresti.

TURAI,I.; FONI,I.; PAUSESCU,I.; IONESCU,Constantin; CIUREL,M.

Influence of experimental intestinal occlusion on hepato-biliary function. Probl. ter.,Bucur. 10 no.4:93-101 '60.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.(for Turai).
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION experimental)
(BILIARY TRACT physiology)

TURAI,I.; FONI,I.; IONESCU,Constantin; PAUSESCU,E.; CIUREL,M.

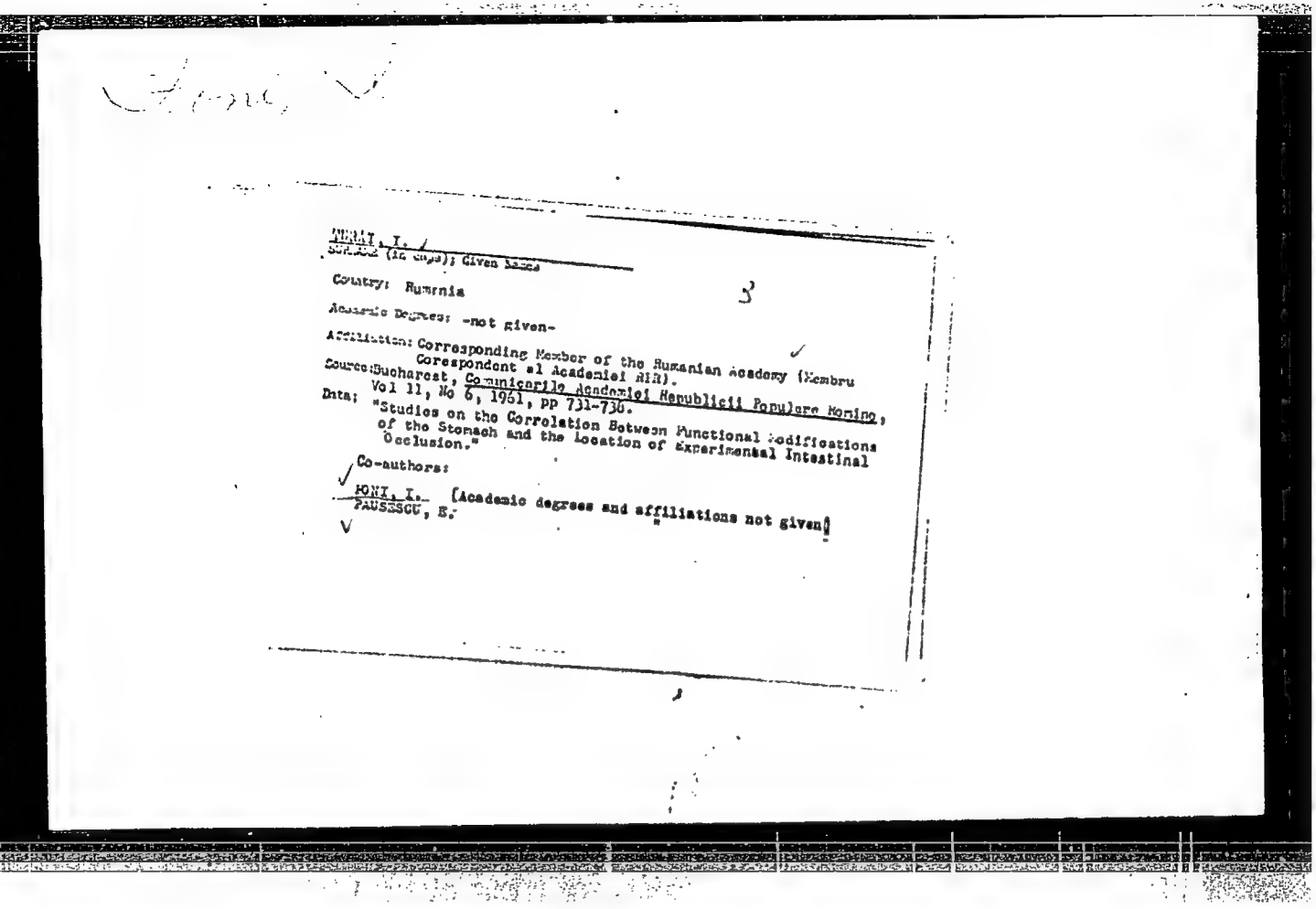
Study of the changes in blood coagulation in experimental intestinal occlusion. Probl. ter.,Bucur. 10 no.4:103-118. '60.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Turai).
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION experimental)

TURAI, I.; PAUNESCU, E.; FONI, I.; CIUREL, M.

Influence of certain ganglioplegic and neuroplegic substances on the evolution of experimental intestinal occlusions. Probl. ter., Buruc. 10 no.4: 119-129 '60.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Turai).
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, experimental)
(CLORPROMAZINE, pharmacology)
(METHONIM COMPOUNDS, pharmacology)



PONTI, I.
Surname (in caps); Given names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy (Membru Corespondent al Academiei RPR).

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Vol II, No 6, 1951, pp 731-736.

Data: "Studies on the Correlation Between Functional Modifications of the Stomach and the Location of Experimental Intestinal Occlusion."

Co-authors:

PONTI, I. [Academic degrees and affiliations not given]
PAUSESCU, E.

FONI, I.; SARAGEA, M.; PAUSESCU, E.; SNEER, A.; CLOPOTARU, Margot; IONESCU, C.; IONESCU, Cristina; BARBU, R.

Contributions to the experimental study of intestinal obstruction. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:155-156 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The Chair of Pathological Physiology of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute in Bucharest (Head of the Chair: Assist. Prof. M. Saragea) and the Institute of Therapeutics of the R.P.R. Academy, medical team of the "I.C. Frimu" Hospital (Head of the team: Prof. I. Turai, Corresp. Member of the R.P.R. Academy).
(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION pathology)
(STOMACH pathology) (BILIARY TRACT pathology)

TURAI, I.; FONI, I.; PAUSESCU, E.

Correlations between the functional modifications of the stomach and the seat of the experimental intestinal occlusion. Comunicare AR 11 no.6:731-738 Je '61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Turai)

FONI, I.

RUMANIA

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], In[illegible] [illegible] (Catedr[illegible] de [illegible], [illegible]).

[illegible], Vol [illegible], [illegible].

"[illegible]." ([illegible] Institute for [illegible] Medicine and Pharmacy, [illegible].)

[illegible]:

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(BILE, physiology,
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(RECTUM, physiology,
eff. of stimulation on biligenesis)

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